ABSTRACT

A hydropneumatic axle suspension for vehicles having greatly varying axle loads, in particular for front axles on tractors having hydraulic suspension cylinders, which are connected to hydropneumatic accumulators having a suspension circuit Z of the cylinder chambers that is pressure-regulated via a level-control device, and a pressure-regulated suspension circuit of the annular spaces for varying the spring rate C_A. The axle-spring rate C_A automatically changing via an electromagnetic actuator to increase the ride comfort in accordance with a predefined control mode. Additional, individual variations also being controllable.